1856, and since then has been most determined in hostiffy. He was executed. On the 25th the howevers abandoned by the troops in the Spring were recovered, and also the tennins of Capt. Taylor and Lieut. Gaston, who fell at that time. Cal. Weight marched for the Pelouses on the same day. All engaged to hostificies have been besiten, and all except the Pelouses have been driven to terms. It is not probable that they, single-harded, will make a stand, and I all propagated to find in the next dispatches from Cal. W. their submission. The short, and on our side bloodless, campaign is over

campaign is over
The sudden arrembling of troops took the Indians
The sudden arrembling of troops took the Indians by surprise; their energy and superior acms threw them into consternation; the expenditure of life and them into consternation; the expenditure of life and treasure in a long war has been saved; poace is obtained, and a control over the most warlike of the Pacific tribes which reed caver be lost. The energy and good leading of Col. Wright and Major Garnett are sen in the trusts obtained. Their officers and men receive their connectation. They have proved men receive their connectation. They have proved good soldiers, patient, enduring, and active. I compared the real of all concerned to the General-in other.

Chief.

I am, Sir, very tenesctfully, your obdit servant.

N. S. CLARK &
Cal sch infants. Served Briz. General, Commanding.

Li cal L. Thomas, adjurant General, Headquarters of the
Army, Acet Point, New York.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC, PEGET'S SOUND W T., Oct. 10, 1858.

Siz: The results authorpated at the date of my last detter (October 2) in relation to the Pelouse Iudians

On September 30 the Pelouses submitted to the de-mands of Col. Wright, and gave hostages for their

good behavior.

Some of these people, known to have been murderers and robbers, were then executed.

Tere are now no heafile Indians; the work of the troops is flaished, and I am enabled to withdraw to the scabbad the Sammer referencements for operations else where.

The reason where.
I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient acreant.
I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient acreant.
Col 6th Infantry, Bt. Brig. General Commandat.
Lieut-Col. L. Thomas, Assistant Adjurant General Headconters of the Army. West Print, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION AGAINST NORTHERN) Ispass, camp 35 miles S. W. of Courd Aleue Mission, W. T., Sept. 21, 1858.
Sin: I have the bosor to submit a resumé of operations since my commencation of the 15th just.
On the 17th just, the entire Courd Alene nation

baring assembled at my camp near the mission, I called them together in council. I then stated to them the cause of my making war upon them. I made my demands specifically: let, That they should surrender to me the me who commenced the attack on Liout.

Col. Septoe, contrary to the orders of their chiefs. Col. Septoe, contrary to the orders of their chiefs.

2d. That they should deliver up to me all public or
private property to their possession, whether that
chandshed by Li-ut. Col. Steptoe or received from
any other source. 3t, That they should allow all
white persons to travel at all times through their
convry numelested, 4th, That, as security for their
fature good behavior, they should deliver to me one
chief at d four men, with their families, as hostages,
to be taken to Fort Walla-Walla.

After a brief consultation, they announced their determination to comply with all my densands, in every
particular, in sincerity and good faith.

All of the Court d Alene nation, with the exception
of some six or eight, were present at the council, and,
as an evidence that they had previously determined to
make peace on any terms, they brought with them
their families and all the property they had belonging
to the Government, or to individuals, roady and wiling to submit to such terms as I should dictate.

The chiefs and head men now came forward and
signed melingingly articles of a treaty of neace and

Ing to submit to such terms as I should dictate.

The chiefs and head men now came forward and signed preliminary articles of a treaty of peace and friendship, and in course of the day fulfilled as far as practicable my demands by delivering up horses, nles, and camp equipage.

The chiefs and head men now expressed great grief

The chiefs and heat men now expressed great grief and apparently since to repentance for their misconduct which had involved them in a war with the United States. I have never witnessed such maniferity of feeling, nor such nanifestations of Joy, as were expressed by the whole Cour d'Alene nation—men, women and children—at the conclusion of the treaty. They know us, they have felt our power, and I have faith that henceforth the Cour d'Alenes will be our stanch friends. staunch friends.

I marched from the Cour d'Alene mission on the

I marched from the Cour of Alene mission on the morning of the 18th, having with me the prisoners, hestages, and many other Cour of Alenes, as guides. Our route lay down the right bank of the Cour of Alene River for thirteen miles, where I encamped at a point where the river has to be ferried. It occupied

a point where the river has to be ferried. It occupied most of the 19th in crossing the troops, animals, and stores, assisted by the Indians with their canoes.

Leaving camp on the 20th, we pursued our march, still in the mountains, and the trail obstructed by folien trees, until we struck the St. Joseph River at thirteen miles, and encamped. Again, we found a river which could not be forded, and our two boats, with the Indian canoes, were instantly called into requisition. By suset the general supply train was crossed, and, recommencing at daylight this morning, by 12 m. the rear of the column was ready to move.

I shall march to-morrow for the vicinity of Lient.-Col. Steptoe's battle-ground, to obtain the abandozed howitzers, and in the expectation of meeting the Spokanes and Pelcoargs.

Vett respectingly Colored with Infantry, Commanding.

Very respectively, your obedient servant,

"G. WRIGHT, Colonel 9th Infantry, Commanding.

RESULTS OF GEN. CLARKE'S OPERATIONS.

[Memorasdum by a distinguished Officer of the Army.]

1st. With the column of Major Garnett, the capture on the 15th August of a large party of Indones, embracing six of those engaged in the attack on the miners, under Robertson, in the Yakima country this Spring. These six were shot. The manner of their gapture, so adroit, surprised at 2 o'clock at night, was

2d. The estates on the 20th Aug., by Lieut. Creek, 2d. The estates on the 20th Aug., by Lieut. Creek, Fourth Infantry detached from Garnett's command), of a large party of L. dians containing six more of the same murderers, who, as soon as they were identified as murderers, were hung.

3d. The whole march of Garnett's column to near the 4th parallel, to a point two day, march north of Fort Okonagan, on the route of the interes to France River.

ser River.
4th. The fight of Col. Wright's column on In Sep-

4th. The fight of Col. Wright's column on In. September, at "The Four Lukes," one day's march south of the Spokane River. The Indians gave regalar battle, and were completely routed, with a loss of some seventeen Indians killed and corresponding number wounded. They were drawn up in battle array, painted, and mostly mounted. The Infantry engaged them first as skirmishers. The Dragoons were kept behind the smoke, and at the right noment charged through the intervals of the skirmishers, routing the enemy brilliantly, and making great have among them.

brilliantly, and making great have among them.
5th. The fight of Col. Wright's command on the 5th
September, at the "Spokane Plain." The Indians
were in still greater force than en the 1st. They fired were in still greater force than on the lst. They fired
the grass on the prairie, and charged through the
smoke upon the tro-ps. But they were constantly
routed. The Indians kept up the same game all day
burning the grass on the flanks, and trying thus to
harass the tro-ps, but were constantly put to flight.
A running fight for ten miles, the enemy losing ten
killed and corresponding number wounded.

6th. On the 8th September his command captured
a band of nine hundred horses belonging to Totoxan,
chief of the Pelouses. Of these 123 were reserved
for the use of the army; the remainder were killed.
The greater portion of those killed were brood mares,

chief of the Pelansas. Of these 123 were reserved for the use of the army, the remainder were killed. The greater portion of those killed were brood mares, and would have been likely to stampede the herd of the command. It was a salutary blow, as this chief

and would have been likely to stampede the herd of the command. It was a salutary blow, as this chief is a great rascal and his tible a set of thieves, and had stolen many horses, &c. Col. Wright also had many caches of grain, salmen, &c., destroyed.

7th. Polotkin, head war chief to the Spokanes (who was incorrectly supposed to have been killed in Steptor's light), came in on the 7th without a white flag, and has been seized, and will probably be kept as a prisoner or hostage. Garry came in same day, professing that he had done all he could to prevent the war. Two of his brothers were killed on the lst. Col. Wright sent him away with a manly talk to the Spokanes. One man who accompanied Polotkin was identified as the one engaged in the murder of two miners (on the Polonse hast April), and was hung.

8th. The command kept on to the Coarr d'Alena mission, and Col. W. (acting under minute instructions from Gen. Clarke) required pf all the Indians who came in unconditional submission, surrender of hostages, all stolen property, &c. The Court d'Alena were thoroughly cowed and submission; and, from all accounts, were the heart of the coalition—the most warlike of all the hosties. Accordingly they and the Pelouses have surrendered hostages as required, who will be kept for at least one year, I learn, at Walla-Walla. Each tribe four braves, one chief, and two Indians with families. The howitzers and other property were recovered near Steptoe's battle-ground.

5th. Owhi came into camp on the 2th, and was immediately put in irons. His son, Qualchin, came in a short time after, and was hang in half an hour subsequently. You know his history—one of the chief murderers of Mathew and Bolon—head devil and inside

short time after, and was hung in half an hour subsequently. You know his history—one of the chief murderers of Mathew and Bolom—head devil and insigns or of the war. His death will be hailed with satisfaction by this whole courtry. It is one of the most important events of the campaign.

10th, In all, Col. W. had twelve Indians hung—men engaged in murders, &c. Four of these, I think, men engaged in murders, &c. Four of these, I think,

were the young men who began the fight with Stept se, I think from what I hear, that Owhi and Polotkin will be taken to San Francisco and kept in confinement at

Benicia. Fort Vancouter, W. T., Oct. 7, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 15, 1838. Stocks very heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 952; Reading Raifroad, 251; Morris Canal, 50; Long Island Raifroad, 114; Pennsylvania Raifroad, 124. MARINE AFFAIRS.

Surgeon Maccoun, lately promoted, has been detached from the receiving ship North Carolina, and is ordered to the naval rendezvous at Baltimore.

The Cromwell steamer Westernport, Capt. Hunter, of the Paraguay fleet, will sail to-day for the River Piate, via Barbados. The sloop-of-war St. Louis will probably be ready

for her crew in all next week. She is not yet out of the painter's hands; neither are her yards scross. There are now on board the receiving ship North

Carolina pearly seven hundred souls. The fifty-seven recruits for the St. Marys will sail for Arpinwall by the pext steamer.

Fon Europa.-The steamship Borossia sailed on Monday morning for Southampton and Hamburg,

with 139 passengers. The bath Rapid, Capt. Marschalk, arrived on Mon-day from Vera Cruf. She is the vessel that took from

this port in July last the 200 workmen for the Tehnantepec road. Capt. M. reports that they all arrived in good health. The road was rapidly progreesing when the Rapid sailed from that place (Minaitlan), which was in September. Buildings were being erected at Misatitlan for the accommodation of pasengers taking the Tehnantepec route to the Pacific.

THE SHIP PANNIK POSTOCK!

The destruction of this vessel, hurriedy noticed in our paper of yesterday merning proved, as we acticipated, compete. Her burning ball was towed up the river to the western end of Hutchinson's Island, and grounded in nine feet water, where she was gradually consumed. She was an American ship of 729 time, built come three or four vests are near Registerd. co-cumed. She was an American ship of 729 time, built some three or four years ago near Rockland, Mr., and cost \$40,000, owned as follows: Robson & Foeda k, New-York, had an interest of 7-16tos: Capt. Olmstean, her commander, ith; Blanchard, Sherman & Co., Boston, ith; Miss Mary E. Cutts and Eliphalet Nott, Portland, 3-16ths. The only insurance we could hear of was that of Capt. Olmstead's interest, \$10,600, in the North American Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.
The ship had just completed her repairs, and been The ship had just completed her repairs, and been let out of the Dry Dock. On Wednesday hands were ergaged in the lower held adjusting her mizzen-mast, up to 7 o'cle ck that evening; the light used was that of a globe lamp, and it is not known how fire was communicated to the cutton in the lower held, of which there was some 800 to 1,000 pounds lying loose. About II o'clock Capt. Olimstead was aroused from his sleep by the mate's giving the alarm. Finding it impossible, from the dense smoke, to get through the cabin door, he had to make his escape through the sky-light of the soip, severely cutting and bruising his hands in so doing. All the papers and furniture of the vessel were consumed by the flames.

The mill and other property destroyed near the ship, had not been used for several years, and had comparatively become of but little value. About \$3,000, we think, would cover this loss. This is but a rough estimate of our own, not being able to ascertain who had the menagement of the property. [S-vannah Rep.

THE REFUL RECHERCH.

From The Charleston Mercury, Nov. 13.

The examination of the captain and crew of the ketch Brothers, sent into this port under the charge of being engaged in the slave-trade, has been held before the United States Commissioner, G. W. Egleston, esq., for two days past, but no decision has so far been made upon the question of the commitment. The testimony of Lieut, Store, Midshipunan Green, Richd. Wykoff, gunner, and Peter J. Johnson, has been taken It is to the effect that, on the 8th of September, in lat. 3° S., lov. 10° E., and in sight of the West Coast of Africa, the ketch was seen by the sloop-of-war Marion, standing along the coast. The cruiser fixed a gun across her bows to bring her to; and, hoarding her, found, as part of her cargo, some bricks, lember, water-casks in shooks, wooden spoons, and a boiler for cooking purposes, and 525 doubloons. She had an American register, treight and crew list, sailed under an American flag, and when she was boarded under an American flag, and when she was bourded the captain (Gage) promptly acceded to the proposi-tion to make an examination. The circumstances being considered sufficient to justify a seizure, Lieut. being considered sufficient to justify a setzure, Lieut. Stone, with a prize crew, was put on board, and she was sent into Charleston for adjudication. The question of commitment will doubtless be determined by the Commissioner to-day. For the United States appeared James Conner, esq., and for the captain and crew, L. W. Spratt, esq.

THE WRECK OF THE CHAS. OSGOOD,

orrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune. FRESH POND P.O., Suffolk Co., L. I., Nov. 12, 1858. Sin: Twenty-tire bales cotton; lots of bbis, of flour; several boxes dry goods, and bbls. lard and camphene and alcohol; 3 sweeps marked J. E. S.; 1 box goods marked Haw, Dana & Co.; some bureaus and pails &c., were secured opposite North Port Harbor in Long Island Sound, yesterday, Nov. 11, some of which goods were consigned to parties in Norwich, Conn., and a plank or board, in large letters, marked Charles Osgood, that being the name of a propeller commanded by Capt. Cunel Smith, running between New-York and Norwich, Conn., sunk in Long Island Sound on the night of Nov. 10. The larger part of the goods have gone opposite Lloyd's Neck, Queens County, owing to the easterly wind. The owners of the above projectly can address the undersigned, wreek man of York Suffolk County, for all needed information. erty can address the undersigned, wreck master of

ROBERT ROCERS. PUBLIC MEETINGS

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mondaf, Nov. 15, 1858.—The Board met to-night;
President Claser in the chair.

Mr. Boole asked permission, as a member of the
Committee on Railroads, to present his views in refcrence to a resolution before the Committee to run
small cars on the Hudson River Railroad, he not
small cars on the Hudson River Railroad, he not agreeing with the majority of the Committee. On motion of Mr. Adams, permission was granted; and the clerk proceeded to read a long preamble in advocacy of a number of resolutions, the substance of which is

as follows:

The first resolution requires the Company to remove the rail now in use on their road between Chambers street and Fifty-third street and substitute the grooved

The second resolution provides that the Company place small cars on their road to run between said points at regular intervals, and that the Company be points at regular intervals, and that the Company be permitted to charge five cents and no more. This resolution also provides that the Company shall not at any time, either directly or indirectly, alienate or in any way dispose of the right to run small cars on their road under penalty of the forfeiture of the grant. The last and most important resolution is as follows:

Resired, That the Hudson River Railroad Company be and they are briefly directed to cease the ranning of locomorities or steam engines below Fifty third street, immediately upon the small cars being placed on their road, in accordance with the foregoins resolution.

small cars being placed on their read, in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

The Mayor seat in two vetoes of resolutions remitting taxes of John Purdy and Thomas Duane.

The Chief Engineer of the Pure Department transmitted the Annual Fire Retures, giving the name and residence of every fireman in the Department.

On upotion of Mr. Tucker, the report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies on repairing the Sintien-Houses of the city and building five new ones was taken up. Messrs. Tucker, Hoffmare and Bradley moved sundry amendments, which were adopted.

Mr. Tucker moved that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for all the work whenever any job exceeds \$250. Carried. The report was finally adopted. THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Typographical Society met on Saturday evening at its rooms, No. 3 Chambers street. After the transaction of its ordinary business, Mr. Charles McDevitt arose, remarking that that evening closed the fortieth year of his membership, a circumstance so unusual in regard to members of any society, that he could not let it pass in silence. He spoke substantially as follows:

ly as follows:

Forty years ago to-night I became a member of the New-York Typographical Society, which then consisted of one hundred and twenty-one members, most of whom were present on that occasion. Of that number but eight are now of the hving, among whom are Peter Force, ex-Mayor of Washington, and Thurlow Weed, the "political magician" of Albany. The Society then held its meetings in Roosewell street, near Chatham, but soon afterward removed to a celebrated botel in Pulton street, east of Broadway, kept by Mrs. Chatham, but soon afterward removed to a celebrated hotel in Fulton street, east of Broadway, kept by Mrs. Mitchell, widow of a New-York pilot. It was in thi house that we commenced our library, each membe bringing a few books to lay its foundation. [The library now contains between 3 and 4,000 volumes.] After remaining there about ten years the Society removed to the Shakespeare, a celebrated house kep by Mr. Stoneall, where probably we might have remained till this time had not the building been pulled down to give place to The Swa buildings. We then removed to the Howard House, corner of Howard street and Broadway; thence to No. 300 Broadway and from there to our present location. It is said tha printers are, as a class, reckless and improvident. But this will not hold good in regard to the mean-But this will not hold good in regard to the members of the Typographical Society. Many-I speak of regular members, not honoraries—have risen to opuletice and power. One of our members is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. We have also two ex-Mayors, two Aldermen and several ex-Aldermen, several Judges, and grew apace, and he was arrested.

two Cierks of Courts; the Controller of a neigh-boring city (Brooklyn), several ex-members of Con-gress and State legislatures, one bark and two in surance Presidents, twenty-five editors of newspapers' and a large number of employing printers in this city' as well as in other parts of the country. Among unit-tary men we have two generals, many colonels, one major, a dozen captains, several lieutenants, beside a goodly number of the rank and file. (Laughter.) And such is Mr. Buchenan's estimate of of one our members that he has given him the sole charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, with its ships, stores, and big guns and little ones.

At the close of his remarks, Mr. McDevitt was much applicated, and was requested, by vote, to prepare, with a view to its publication, a statement of the facts to which he had referred.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. The Board met on Monday night, in order to dispose of the Annual Estimate of the Finance Committee.

The report was presented by Mr. Warras, who remarked that the total sum mentioned in the report was \$30,000 in excess of the legal amount.

A great deal of discussion followed the presentation of the report, but after \$10,000 had been taken from

the support of the Free Academy, including supplies or repeits of the Free Academy building or repeits of the Free Academy building supplies or support of normal schools, tacheding supplies or appropriate comments to corporate schools or repairs through the shop.

respect of evening schools, including supplies or backs and stationers, and other supplies.

For necks and stationers, and other appairs.

For salaries of clerks, superintendents and other officers connected with the Baird.

For salaries of ground for new a-hool-bouses, and for heating and for heating and for heating and buildings, erected in 1882, and for regalring old school houses, and for new buildings that will be required in 1889.

And the Beard of Education hereby reports that, after deducting from the said amount of \$1,246,000 the sun stated in the notice referred to in the 14th section of the accenticled "An act to amend, consolidate and reduce to one act the various acts relative to Common Schools of the City of New-York," passed "Common Schools of the City of New-York," passed July 3c, 1851, and the several sums of money directed to be raised by the 15th section of the same act, the said Board estimates that the balance will be "the "amount over and above the sum specified in the 15th "section of the said act," which will be required during the year for the purpose of meeting the current annual expenses of public instruction in said city; for purchasing, procuring and learing sites for erecting buildings, and for formishing, fitting up, altering and repairing the buildings and premises under their charge; for the support of schools which shall have been organized since the last annual apportionment of the School moneys made by the Board. been organized since the last around apportionment of the School moneys made by the Board.

GAMBLING IN WASHINGTON.

THE AUCTION AT PENDLETON. Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American. Washington, Nov. 12, 1858.

The auction at the well-known gambling house of Pendleton, lately deceased, attracted a large crowd yesterday, among which was a liberal proportion of

The house itself stands conspicuously on Pennsylvania avenue, within two equares of the Capitol, and on the frequented side of the street. It is as well known to citizens and strangers as the White House, and on the frequented saie of the screet. It is as well and yet has mysteriously excaped the optics of the police for years. The furniture, appointments and tone of the whole place were without the least approach to refinement, and not the first symptom of luxurious living was visible anywhere. It seemed to reflect the pompous vulgarity of the owner, without any subduing thats of better breeding or even ordinary good taste. It is impossible that this resort, as seen, could have prescuted any temptation but for those awayed by the passion of gambling, or that other, and, if possible, worse class, who are willing to be the pimps and dependents of these hells. The notoriety which the house acquired was reflected entirely by the character of its visitors, too many of whom were in public life, and from the hold which the proprietor necessarily obtained upon his vistims through the indulgence of this vice. The published accounts concerning the success of the chief character in this Pandementum, like the description of the concern itself, were exagged. success of the chief character in this Pandementum, like the description of the concern itself, were exaggarated in every respect. He is said to have died, leaving \$50,000 of other people's money as the bulk of his fortune. As artificial display was nearly as much a part of the game as cards, his winnings were appropriated mainly to that object, and hence he flaunted a gray equipage on the avenue which excelled all rivalry in decoration, and may be said to have defied competition. Those who claim to be well-informed, say that "bad luck" had followed him for several years, and that other "establishments" carried off the profits while he strutted along, with little clae than pretensions, assumed from a name which belongs to some of the best blood in Virginia, but with which he had no connection whatever. These gambling resorts have increased fearfully at Washington within the last ten years, and it is notorious that they have done more to Increased fearfully at Washington within the list ten years, and it is notorious that they have done more to demoralize logislation than all the other debasing and corrupting influences which have been brought to bear upon weak, venalor needy members of Congress. I was need with a deeply impressed by the sheut but esquent withcesses of this fact, when the drawers of Pendleton's desk were this fact, when the drawers of Pendleton's desk were opened yesterday, and numerous bills relating to public schemes before Congress were expected to public schemes before Congress and degrada. view. The minery, and wretchedness, and degrada-tion indicted upon men and families by these bells are tion inflicted upon men and farmines by these bear are appalling, and even the imperfect disclosures which have reached me accidentally exhibit a state of mornls in Congress which would astonish the country if exposed. Some of these gamblers, and others who are concerned as capitalists with thom, are openly employed as lobby agents, from their supposed ability to control votes through obligations incurred by mem-

to control votes through obligations incurred by members; and the fact is one of common town talk that their tables are the daily resort of a large class of such voters, in preference to the hotels.

Strange as it may seem, the influence has so ramified that it was feared at one time, in the early stages of the Kansas struggle, last session, when the House was nearly equally divided, that the scale would be turned by a turn of the serew upon particular members, who were known to be in the power of the gamblers. It may well be asked where are we drifting, when such things can be, and go unrebuked?

Among the curious developments of the stoppage

may well be asked where ere we dritting, when such things can be, and go unrebuked?

Among the curious developments of the stoppage of a banking house here, recently, is the fact that Brigham Young comes out minus some \$10,000, having been a confiding depositor to that extent, through the agency of the Territorial Delogate who transacted his financial matters in this quarter. It seems, with all Brigham's devotion to Mornonism, he thought it as well to provide for a wet day elsewhere, and hence has been emulating the example of some other rulers, who made investments at a distance from the scene of threatened or impending revolution. In this instance, however, fate ruled adversely to the sensual speculator, and he has to mourn the loss of both principal and interest.

NEW-JERSEY-CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: In your issue of this date you give the official majority of the Hon. John B. Adrain, of the Hid Congressional District in this State, as only 98, whereas it s 456, which is quite another thing. Your main error lies in the vote of Middlesex County, where you give Paterson's vote 2,843, when it should be 2,483. In Warren you make an error of two votes, Paterson receiving 2,120 instead of 2,118. So, you see, "Billy Paterson" was struck with a 456 pounder instead of a 98-pounder. Yours, New-Brusswick, N. J., Nov. 13, 1858.

[Very happy to make the correction. We gave the returns as we found them in a journal published in the District (at Somerville.)

Horriste Murper .- One of the most incredible butcheries ever committed has just come to light in the Papal territory, at the little Village of San Giulianello, near Velletri. A small sum of money had been robbed from the pricet of the village; he accused a man of it who was arrested, but released for lack of evidence The priest, furious at the loss of his money and his vengeance, resolved to procure the evidence himself. He therefore enticed a son of the suspected thief into a cave, surprised and bound him, and then began to torture him by making slight incisions with a knife. The boy either knew nothing or would tell nothing. The sight of the blood crazed the priest, and the sufferer died after having received twenty-two wounds. When the body was discovered, the priest officiated at the burial. The bystanders thought that he was strangely moved. Next day, when the certificate of death was requested of him, he showed still more emo-tion. Suspicions, which had already been excited,

THE BOY-MURDERER. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: Your comments on Saturday upon the coat ast between the previous indifference of society toward a young offender like Rogers and its present bearing toward bim seem to us most timely. The execution of such a lad is a kind of herrible atenement which society makes for its previous neglect. All the suplocpess of the better classes to the condition of the lower -all the escapes of rogues richly deserving punishment-all the corruption of magistrates toward criminals, and the unwhipped requeries and crimes of the young lade of our streets for the last few years, are visited on this guilty young head. This, indeed, is better than no justice, but it is a herrible inequality of justice. The aspect of that boy, swinging off on the gallows before this great city for the darkest crime known to the laws, at the time of life when our children and our brothers are freshly beginning hopest careers, is a most stinging of our community. His death-young as he was, with all his hopes and powers and possibilities-may be a all tishopes and powers and post-many see a fearful at distern necessity; but his previous course and the care which the public—new so inexorable to punish—bestowed on him was not a necessity. They should not have forgotten him so long, or to remember him with such bitter penalty. A few hind—ands earlier, a few Christian lessons, a little

to depend on the chances of street life, and inevitably running his course. They know nothing of the "paternal care" of society; the public ignores and forgets there, until at length, driven by hunger, or liquor, or despair, they commit some offense, and then the whole force of police and Government is set upon them, and they learn first their responsibility to society by the pairs and penalties it inflicts. There is something most ornel and heatherish in this legislation. What is the practical rescoit? We do not say it is in lexity of punishment. No-let there be severity, unswerving justice; but humanity first.

But how shall this humanity be directed? How shall the humane and religious among us reach this

But how shall this humanity be directed? How shall the humane and religious among us reach this class of friendless street-boys? Without some organization or machinery, it is almost impossible. No man can go out in the city and pick up loading boys at hazard and try to reform them.

Of course, on a broad scale, the first duty is to aid all general movements which tend to promote the education, temperance, and religious advancement of the masses; but on a more particular scale, how can your renders do good to the street boys of our city? It is well known that our association is especially directed toward this class, and we can point out at once how all who wish can labor with us. I. There are in the first place, in different parts of the city religious meetings, called Boys Mactings, where men interested in this class can talk to or teach them. In some, week evening meetings are held, and attractive exhibitions shown to induce the boys to spend Winter evenings there, rather than in the grog-shaps. Through these tasetings hundreds and hundreds of street boys have been rescued from bad courses.

been rescued from bad courses.
2. Our Ness Boy's Lodging Houses received during the last year some 3,000 of just such lads as Rogers associated with, and sent forth again, many of them

associated with, and sent form sgain, many of them improved and fitted for honest callings.

3. Our Emigration plan, by far the most useful of all our enterprises, might be extended to an indefinite extent, with sufficient funds and personal aid.

There are humane gentlemen now in various parts of the city, who, whenever they come across a destitute or vagabond boy, bring him to us to provide him with a hoad in the center.

with a home in the country.

A single man, though occupied in active business,
Mr. D. Slater, living in the neighborhood of Rogers's
parents has thus held out a kind hand to scores of this young man's own companions, and we have been ena-bled to start them on industrious, honest courses of life. How many more might imitate his noble, self-

denying kindness.

We would not of course confine the aid of the public to any one system of means for reforming the class of vagabond boys. The Juvenile Asylum, the Missions

vagabond boys. The Juvenile Asylum, the Missions in various parts of the city, the House of Refuge and the Home of the Friendless, are all working, each in their own way, on this very class.

What is wanted is more general public sympathy and pecuniary aid to all enterprises for the children of the poor. Let not the public sympathy at this time merely waste itself in words or iamentations. Who will do something? Who will give something?

C. L. B.

Children's Aid Society, Clinton Hall, Astor place,

CITY ITEMS.

NOVEMBER WESTHER-THE FIRST SNOW.-We do not yet despair of "Indian Soumer," knowing as we do from experience that it is always preceded by 'Squaw Wieter." This we are now in the midst of. Sunday was a clear, bright day-a regular old-style "weather-breeder." It was sharply cold, so that overceats, cloaks and fors were among the prominent things in church and among church-goers; while,

clear and cold. Monday, ah! Monday, what a day was that! No Indian Summer about Monday. It was not only wintry, it was Winter in full force. The The snow commenced falling at 9 o'clock, fine and scattering at first, and melting as it fell; then it stopped a little: then it began again, thicker and faster -a full fledged snow-storm, the flakes medium size, but falling thickly, with a gentle westerly wind. We cannot tell the exact point of compass, because the City Hall keeps all its weathercocks inside-none on top-to indiente "How's the wind." The City Government is too poor to indulge in such utilitarian things as a wind indicator. And so in vain we look for a vane. And so we say of this first November snow-storm, it comes from the west, judging from general appearances. It looks chilly and wintry, to look through the air; but the ground, the stones, the fences, the roofs, the trees, are all too warm for the snow to accumulate. So after seeing the air full of snow-flakes for an hour or two, we look out, and all have disappeared. The streets, and all in them, and around them, is damp and muddy-we have mud in our streets-and the world looks dark and chilly, but there is no white coat of snow. The first snow has come and gone. Yesterday, in shaded places, the mud was frozen. The snow came down, and the mercury went up. At 6 p. m. the storm ceased, and the moon was visible, with a prospeet of a clear sky to-day.

Numro's Gampes, -To night occurs the sonnal benefit of Mr. W. A. Moore, the Manager of the house. Mr. Moore has the personal direction of the entire establishment, including the theater, concert-room, ballrooms, &c., and his obliging demeanor in the discharge of his many duties has secured him many friends, who will no doubt be on hand to-night. The plays are Andy Blake" and " The Young Actrese," in both of which Miss Agnes Robertson will appear, and Senorita Soto will also figure in a dance.

Prof. B. Silliman, jr., of Yale College, will lecture this evening, before the Mercantile Library Association, on the "Electro-Magnetic Telegraph." To afford ample accommodations for working the experimental apparatus and diagrams that will be used in Illustrating and explaining the subject, the Committee have engaged the large hall at Cooper Institute. See

The Philharmonic Society give their first concert of the sesson on Saturday evening next, at Niblo's

IRON RULING.-We have received from M. A. Myers, No. 380 Broadway, a pamphlet giving fifteen different patterns of Portable Iron Railing, made under Fuller's Patent, which surpasses any we had previously seen in the facility with which it is set up and taken down, and in the simplicity of its model and construc-Those who are about to put up an ornamental and enduring fence should examine these patterns.

The New-York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men will hold their anniversary dinner at the Aster House, this (Tucaday) evening.

FIVE POINTS UNION MISSION, No. 42 Banter street, ATTEMPTED RAY E. - About 9 o'clock Sunlay even at this Mission on Thanksgiving at 2. p. m. The in the hall, where they will be addressed by the Miss onaries and o hers. We thank those friends who have and still do aid vs. We look to them and the public is general to Jun do and vs. We look to them and the public is general to make glad the hears of the Poor, and appropriately observe the days a spart to communicate the mercies of God to us during another year. Donations in money, food or clothing, will be thankfully received and faithfully applied at the Mission, No. 42 Baster street, where the coccasion. Please address.

D. CHAPMAN, Superintendent, or T. J. C. WARREN, Assistant. Baxter street, where we shall be glad to see our friends on the

Among the other charities of our city appealing for aid is the Home of the Friendless. The usual Festival will take place there on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening None will refuse to aid the Managers of the Home in their work of sheltering and providing for friendless and exposed young women and the hundreds of poor children who are, from year to year, their neficiaries. More than one hundred children are now in the institution, from three months to twelve or fourteen years of age.

THE STATES ISLAND MILITIA.-The right wing of the 5th Regiment Cal Schwarewaelder mustered vesterday for Staten I-land, to relieve the left wing of the 55th Regiment, Col. Legal. The relieving force marched in review, through a driving storm, before the Mayor and Common Council, at the City Hall, and thence to Staten I-land Ferry. The officers are: Col. Christian Schwarzwaelder, Mejor Lewis Burger, Adjutant J. Maidbof, Quartermaster M. Wetzell, Surgeon Dr. Diefenbach. Co. A, Capt. D. Westfall, Lieut. Neander; Co. B. Capt. H. Heitman, Lieut. John Held; Co F. Capt. Heppe shelmer, Lieut. Bungert; Co. G. Capt. J. Hingslage, Lieut. H. Hole. The force mustered over 200 strong, parading in Winter uniform. Mejor Burger was to take command of the detachment on arriving at Quarantine. The left wing of the 7th Regiment received the 55th on their return, and excepted them home.

THAT LIBERTY-POLE. - The famous "iron" Liberty-pole to be raised in West Broadway is to be of wood after all. It is over 200 feet high. The proparations for putting it up are complete, and this morn ing the work of rearing it will be accomplished. The iron temple at the base will be put up next month.

The Board of Councilmen had no quorum yesterday afternoon. A meeting will be held this afternoon.

THE WAR AMONG THE SCHOOL-MISTRESSES SET-TLED .- The case of Miss Gibbersleeve, at the Essex Market Police Court, mention of which has before been made in THE TRIBUSE, was yesterday amicably settled, and the case dismissed by Justice Steers. Miss Gildersleeve offered to vacate the office of Principal in the school in question, providing the complaint was withdrawn and she was paid for her services up to the present time. The first part of the proposition was acceded to, and to obtain her salary it will be necessary to commence a suit in the Supreme Court. Miss Inness is to go on with the school.

THE LATTA STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.-The announcement that the steam fire-engine invented by Mr. Latta of Cincinnati would be exhibited yesterday afternoon in the Park was sufficient to draw a large crowd of all classes of residents to witness the display of its powers. Among those present were parties interested in insurance companies, and throughout the performances they manifested a lively interest in the success of the invention. Large bedies of firemen were also present, and, as in duty bound, they inveighed against the idea of substituting untiring steam for bone and muscle in no measured terms; but the result of the exhibition fully confirmed the growing belief in the entire practicability of applying steam to driving fire-engines.

In six miantes after the fire was lighted the engine

was in working order. A horizontal stream one and a balfinches in diameter was thrown 200 feet. Two streams of seven eighths of an inchin diameter were thrown a distance of one hundred and fifty feet. The machine is run on three wheels, and can be drawn by two horses, or 25 men. Its weight is about 7,500 pounds. Coal is used for fuel. The boiler has 200 feet of fire surface. The steam cylender is ten and three-quarters inches in diameter, with a fifteen-inch stroke. The pump is six inches in diameter, and fifteen inches stroke of piston.

THE GOULDY TRAGEDY-INQUISITION,- Coroner Hills yesterday afternoon held an inquest at the Now-York Hospital on the body of Elizabeth Carr, one of the demestics who fell a victim to the infuriated youth, batch.

Gouldy, who struck her on the head with a

physician, but the Coroner, for the benefit of the Jury, reviewed the most important evidence elicited before

physician, but the Coroner, for the benefit of the Jury, reviewed the most important evidence elicited before him on the inquest of young Gouldy:

John Worthington Hooker, M. D., being duly sworn deposes and says—I am Revident Surgeon of the New York Hospital; deceased was admitted under my charge on the night of the 26th of Oct., 1835, hetween it and it electors, with injuries of the head caused by blows from an axishe was somewhat prestrated from the loss of a considerable amount of blood and the shock of the injury, and her mind was a little confused, a sort of hver freal state being present; on examining her lighter than the loss of a considerable amount of blood and the shock of the injury, and her mind was a little confused, a sort of hver freal state being present; on examining her lighter than the same of the result, over the front-parietal source, and the other on the posterior part of the right elde of the head, over acception part all states; those on the left side were separated from each other by a space of one-half inch, about two inches in length, rounting parallel and in marly a londing semi-croudar in all age, the convenity looking forward; all the wounds extended down to the home; at the bottom of the one meanest the vertex there was found a groove or fissure one and a half inches long, which seemed to have been caused by a direct blow had evidently been a glandog one, several small irregular places of bone were igning loose which had been chipped off from the external table of the skall, find alpha evidently been a glandog one, several mall irregular places of bone were igning loose which had been chipped off from the external table of the skall, for a few days after minimism throw were no marked symptoms; on the 5th of November, however, thore were such strong indications of compression of the brain that traphining was resorted to; it was tone ascertained that there had been considerable decreasion of the internal table of the skall, in all about 10 to see and to be such risk of the shall be

dered a verdict as follows:

"That Ellirabeth Carr, the docessed, came to her death from inflammation and softening of the brain, the result of injuries re-eived on the 26th of October, 1838, at the kands of Francis A.

Elizabeth was 23 years of age, and a native of Ireland. She had been in this country about six years, four of which she lived with her brother in Trenton, N. J. Her remains have been taken to Trenton for

Two false alarms for fire were rung yesterday. The kindling up of a fire in the furnace of the steam engine in the Park gave rise to the second alarm.

The Law School of Columbia College has grown so fast as to require division, and accordingly notice is given in our advertising columns that from and after Wednesday next there will be two sections, one to meet at 9 in the morning, the other at 4 in the aftersoon, at the Historical Society. The two sections will be united when forming most Courts.

A worthy and capable Printer, with a small capital at his command, may hear of what seems to us a good chance to establish himself in business by addressing W. C. Dodge, St. Peter, Minnesota.

at the Merchapta' Exchange, by A. J. Beecker, Son & Co.: one house and lot, No. 48 Irving-place, south of Seventeeth street-lot 26x116.1-for \$15,100.

The following sale of real estate was made yesterday,

cetablished in 1849. - There will be religious services | ing. as a young we man named Mary O'Nell, who makes her living by a itching gaiters with a sewing Children connected with the Subbath-School will meet machine, was passing the corner of Eighteenth street and First avenue, on her way to visit her step-mother. she was accested by some Yalf-dozen loafers who were standing on the corner. She paid no attention to what the fellows said, but continued her way, walking faster than she had before done. One or more of the party followed ter, and as she entered the hall of her stepmother's house, she was prostrated by a blow on the head, and for a moment rendered partially nacenscious. Upon recevering, and fieling one of the fellows attempting to outrage bec while another held her dewn, she screamed "murder," and cried lendly for help. Officer Socium of the Eighteenth Precinct heard the cry of murder, and, summoning to his assistance Officer Farrington, proceeded to the place whence the al crin emazated. Offcer Stocum first entered the hall, and, passing through to the yard, discovered a fellow scuffling with the couplainant. The officer gave the man a blow with his club, and as he did so, slipped and fell down an areaway. Jumping up immediately and consulting with Officer Farrington, who guarded the front door, and learning from him that zo one had passed out.
Officer Stocum went up-stairs, and in one of the rooms found two fellows, lying upon a lounge pretending to be asleep. Both were arrested and taken to the Stase, where they gave their names as Patrick Hefferman and Bernard Smith. Yesterday morning Patrick and Bernard were taken to the Jefferson Market Pelice Court, where the girl O'Niel appeared and identified them as the parties who had attempted the entrage. Mr. Skidmore, one of the Clerks at-tached to the Court, took her testimony in full, and Justice Quackenbush committed the necused to prison in default of \$2,000 ball. Patrick is 18 years of age, and was born in Ireland. He said he had been to a wedding and was drunk, and that he was going up stairs, when the officer arrested him. Smith is 18 years of age, a native of New-Euck, and said he

> Two Atlaged Bunglans - About I o'clock vesterday morning, as officers Berden and Mortimer of the Eight-enth Precinct were in the rear room of a house in Eighteenth street, watching for some parties accused of crime, they observed two men in the yard of house No. 184 East Seventeenth street, and from their movements came to the conclusion that they were there for no good purpose. In a few moments thereafter one of the fellows entered the upper hall-way with a chest of tea, while the other went down into the back basement. The officers determined to in vestigate the matter, and accordingly repaired to the house in question.
> Officer Berden entered the hall, where he found the ful-

knew nothing about it, as he was asleen,

low with the tea, and arsted him. After waiting a while on the sidewalk, the second burgfar made his appearnace, and was taken into custody. Both of the prisoners seemed much surprised at the turn affairs had taken, and protested their innocence. They were conveyed to the Station-House, and gave their names as Philip Hartt and John Dugan. Hartt said he had been to a wedding over the store, and was going home when he saw a chest of tea on the back stoop. He took the tea to prevent it from being stolen.

It was subsequently ascertained that the store of Wm. Clinchy, No. 184 East Seventeenth street, had been burglariously entered and a chest of tea stolen therefrom. The place had been entered by forcing a blind from the front of the store, breaking a padlock on the outside door and a lock on the inside door.

The prisoners are 19 years of age and Irish. They were yesterday morning taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed to prison for trial by Justice Quackenbush, in default of \$2,000 bail.

STABBING AFFRAY .- On Sunday afternoon Patrick Cornelly and Bryan Pheny got into an altercation at No. 39 Elm street, and soon came to blows. Pheny finding that he was getting the worst of the fight, drew a dirk knife and stabbed his autagonist in the abdougn. inflicting a serious wound. Officer Doughty of the Sixth Precinct soon came up, and apprehending Phuey took bim to the Station-House. Connelly was removed to the Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. Pheny, while in the Station-House, declared he would have Connelly's life.

CHILD SCALDED.-A little boy aged three years of age, son of Mr. Felierman, who resides at No. 73 Chatham street, accidentally fell into a barrel of hot water on Monday morning, and was very badly burned.

How to be Good CHEAPLY. - There are thousands among the old fogles at home, there was a contant disposition to gather around the stove, or grate, or call to Kate in the kitchen to "see to the fire in the fart nace—it is as cone as a nearm up stairs." We have no which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every member of his father, No. 217 West Thirtisch street, on which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every member of his father, shown brains out with a piatol.

Take the provided of home, are utterly ignorant than hundreds are training obligate to along in the street. In open stairs, we have no only from which are takely every consist of home, are utterly ignorant than hundreds are training obligate to along in the street. In open stairs, which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every member of public signt. They fock any where out of public signt. They fock any wars only from which are all averaged with a hate of his father, No. 217 West Thirtisch street, on which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the desperade attempted to kill every ment from which occasion the feet any where out of public signs, they fock any where out of the strength of the public variety of ave many of this class—particularly the young—the Newsbyrg Longing flows open its doors to all who conform to its rules, whether newsbors or not. It gives a single bed and a wave supper fee, if the applicant connex softer 6 yolock in the even-ing. Buries the part year we have given 15.30s loadings. The number of reals is not so great, and cannot be accurately stired. We have brought Christianiang influences to bear upon those under our influence, and neve seen as much happy fruit as is commonly the result of moral and religious effort. Our exceedes were \$1,000 moral or market and religious effort. Our exceedes were \$1,000 moral or expenses, but we neasonally depend for the first of an Sunday-Sanod collections, and on the sestimate of individual men and women, possessing that religious which does more than say "God bless youl be ye obtlied and fed." Sarreely any gentleman or lady can take White re says applications for food or ladeing, or both, yet many poor persons will be used for so you." simply because it is unwise to give some yet we very applicant, without some averguard or governed that it will be used for food or lodging. This institution turnishes the needed safeguard. The people may now be cheaply marriable, and at the same time, help us interest the following methods:

By direct doustion of cash, clothing, greecries, or privisions. By accuring a collection in their or the following methods:

By arceting a collection in their or the following methods:

By ordering some locking tickets - 5 for 50 cents - which can be

ng houses.

By ordering some ledging tickets—8 for 50 cents—which can be
not to good and immediate use, by sending to any police station-

By ordering supper tickets-19 for 69 cents-for self-defense

By ordering apper lances, and for characteristic matter and for characteristic hope that Christian liberality will enable us to meet our necessary exponses. Further information will be cheerfully imparted, upon application, personally or by post. All orders of communications should be addressed to C. WIEGAND, Superintendent, No. 128 Fulton street, N. I.

Science with Ansente.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Monday upin the body of Catharine Kelly, an Irish woman, 35 years of age, who committed salelide at her residence, a sharty in Sirty eventh street, near Kelly, an arish senday might, by taking arrente. The act is apposed to have been induced by lower smallered by the deceased, her pits and lower having died. A verdict of "ministe" was rendered by the Jury.

SUICIDE WITE A BUTCHER'S KRIFE.—Coroner Hills held an inquest on Monday upon the body of Henry Vela, a butcher, who committed suicide on Sunday, at No. 133 Troy street, by stabbing himself in the left side with a meet kulfe. Deceased is believed to have been deranged when he committed the act. He was a German by birth, 43 years of age. Vertica, "Suicide by stabbing."

[Advertisement.]

AFFECTIONS OF THE EAR.—Dr. HARTLEY,
No. 28 St. Mark's-place, is the only recognized Aurist in the
United States, and may be consulted by those suffering from
deafiness, noise in the head, and all discharges from the Ear,
with the best assurance of success. His terms are within the
reach of all.

GAS-GAS-GAS FIXTURES.-A large assort ment of beautiful and entirely new designs will be found at earrest Manufactoring Dopot, No. 376 Broadway. The trade applied at the usual torms.

ARCHER, WARREL & Co. QUERU'S COD LIVER OII. JELLY-approve

by the New-York Academy of Medicine—possesses all the who tues of pure Cod Liver Oil, and is taken without unpleases tasts. Physicians unacqualited with it are requested to call at its office and investigate at merits. Office No. 135 delect. PENFOLD, CLAY & Co., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher de-TEN-CENT TO TEN-DOLLAR PHOTOGRAPHS.

DAGUERREOTYPES and CAMES AMERCTYPES taken upon cratic principles. The greatest good to the multitude more merit than show. Rare observance just now, as low-citizen may experience at HOLMES's GALLERY, Broadway.

GEO. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, has never been equated for producing the Lemest possible oder to a rator. Can be obtained of the subscribers and solo manufacturers, J. & S. Saunders, No. 7 Astor House.

WHAT IS MY BOY CAPABLE OF DOING?— Have his Head examined. Fouries & Walls can tell you what trade or business an will be most successful in, at No. 300 Brussiany.